

## DETROIT CAN'T PLAY UNTIL STRIKE IS OVER

Johnson Formally Calls Off as  
Many Games "As May Be  
Necessary."

### FOUR MAGNATES TO MEET

Farrell, Navin, Shibe and Noyes  
in Council?—Ban Cen-  
sures Jennings.

DETROIT, May 19.—There will be no baseball game at Shibe Park to-morrow. The Detroit club will not play another game in this or any other city until it is represented by its regular players. This was the edict promulgated by Byron Raperoff Johnson, president of the American League, to-night after a conference that had lasted practically from 3 o'clock in the afternoon up to 10 o'clock at night.

President Shibe and Manager Mack of the Athletics club were the only persons closeted with Mr. Johnson. These two officials waited through afternoon and evening for the arrival of Frank Navin, president of the Detroit club, who was supposed to reach this city from Detroit about 6 o'clock. Up to midnight he had not arrived and had sent no word to President Johnson. Owners Noyes of the Washington club and Farrell of the New York club are expected to-morrow.

In discussing the status of the striking Detroit players and the situation their refusal to play had produced, Mr. Johnson said:

statement that he is not the leader of the movement.

"We are all alike in this matter," said Jim. "I am no more leader than any other man who refused to play unless Cobb has a just hearing on the charges against him."

Since coming here Ban Johnson has remarked that Manager Jennings of the Tigers apparently forgot he was a representative of the owners of the club and not of the players. Johnson also remarked sarcastically upon the manner in which Jennings lauded his players and apparently failed to censure them for striking.

It was learned to-day that yesterday was the first time Mack and Jennings had exchanged a word except on strict business since Jennings was said to be the adviser of the Giants in the last world's series.

When Mack discovered the predicament in which Jennings found himself as a manager without a ball club, he sent for Jennings and told him where he could find a team of likely college and semi-professional players. Then the men made up to a certain extent.

If the matter is settled amicably the American League directors probably will decide that the Athletics-Tiger irregular game played yesterday will be decided "no contest" and will be replayed.

Cobb to-night is rather dejected.

"I have said I was sorry, and what more can I say?" was Cobb's plaint.

MILWAUKEE, May 19.—The owners of the Milwaukee franchise in the United States League have wired Ty Cobb and the balance of the Detroit team to name their price to represent Milwaukee.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 to-day pledged its moral support to Manager Jennings's players "in their effort to protect themselves from industrial thievery." The present disturbance in the Johnson circuit has stirred up strong feeling among labor men in this city.

### SERMON ON TY COBB CASE.

The Rev. J. E. Brice Wants Fair  
Treatment for Players.

When the Giants are in town some of them attend the Washington Heights Church, at 131st street and Amsterdam avenue, just two blocks away from their home at the Washington Inn. Last night the Rev. J. E. Brice, who is pastor, took for his text: "He that ruleth his own spirit is mightier than he that taketh a great city."

The Giants are in Cincinnati, but four of their wives were present to tell them about it on their return.

"They say that the spectators who caused this trouble between Ty Cobb and the team had no hands. Well, if he used the epithets credited to him it was better that he had no tongue. The public should demand that the management protect the players. The men whom I know in the baseball game are mainly, courageous and thorough gentlemen, and baseball players deserve a decent treatment. As to the man, the player who injured over the barrier to punish a spectator, however great the offence, he sustains a loss in strength and personal dignity."

Johnson was asked if Jennings would continue as the manager.

"I have had a very enjoyable two hours talk with Huggy," was the response.

We discussed the matter fully but took no action or discussed any procedure. We are waiting for Mr. Navin and his presence is essential before anything is done."

The league president was asked if the striking players would go to Washington for a game scheduled at the capital for to-morrow.

"I do not care where they go or what they do," he said. "As I stated before, the club will not appear on the diamond until it has good players, and not rank amateurs."

Does that mean Delahanty, Crawford and the regular Tiger players will be eliminated?" he was questioned.

"Not at all," he answered, "but a solution of the matter must first be reached before they are allowed to represent the Detroit franchise."

In answering a query if the seven other players of the league would be raised for pay, Mr. Johnson replied that he hoped the various clubs would be able to "hold their own men."

"As we take up the case," he continued, "we will forget the Cobb suspension for a time."

The Detroit players are under suspicion and their standing must first be threshed out by Mr. Navin. Then their status will reach me, and I as a member of the National Commission will have a say whether they will continue to play ball in the American League.

I appreciate the action of President Shibe and Manager Mack of the Athletics in postponing to-morrow's game. It will be played later in the week, possibly on Detroit's second visit to Philadelphia.

If the strike is not settled definitely by Friday it is probable that the officials of the Washington club will agree to a postponement. It will be a compliment if they do."

Mr. Johnson stated that he had talked to Mr. Navin over long distance telephone Saturday afternoon. The Detroit magnate was at his home, while Mr. Johnson was in Cincinnati, attending the dedication ceremonies of the new park of the Cincinnati National League club.

"I understood Mr. Navin intended to take a 3 o'clock train," he said. "He was expected to reach here around 9 o'clock. I have communicated with Detroit this evening and have learned Mr. Navin postponed his trip because of a message received from Shibe Park. I think he was ill advised. I am sorry that he is not here now for the affair should be settled as quickly as possible."

At the Aldine Hotel, where the Detroit players are stationed, there is an air of gloom and several of the players have said confidentially that they think they acted in a rather hasty manner. The players are in this morning from some unexplained source, strongly hinting at as coming from Jennings, that the entire strike would be settled by a short suspension of Cobb and by the punishment of the managers among the strikers.

All day the players remained close to the hotel talking over the situation. To-night there is a wild scramble among several of them to deny emphatically that they are leaders in the strike movement.

John Delahanty, who has been looked upon as the "captain," came out with a

## RICHESON EXECUTION PUT OFF ANOTHER DAY

Avis Linnell's Slayer Probably  
Will Go to Chair Early  
To-morrow.

### FIGHTS SLEEP UNTIL END

He Is Afraid Death Watch Will  
Have to Waken Him When  
Time Comes.

BOSTON, May 19.—Clarence V. T. Richeson has at least twenty-four hours longer to live. The slayer of Miss Avis Linnell will be put to death, unless something unforeseen occurs, shortly after midnight to-morrow.

Gen. Bridges, warden of the prison, upon whose shoulders falls the duty of carrying out the court's order, is not permitted by law to make public the exact time when an execution is to take place. He is allowed, however, to notify witnesses.

Early on Tuesday morning of the week in which a prisoner must suffer the extreme penalty usually has been the time when the sentences have been carried out. The law reads that the execution shall be between midnight and sunrise, and it is understood that the young Virginian will go to the chair between 12:01 and 12:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Richeson is ready to die. He sent this word to Warden Bridges this afternoon:

"I'm all ready to go to the chair. You need not be afraid that anything will happen. The sooner I die the better for myself and all concerned."

The condemned man spent his last Sunday discussing religious topics with the Rev. Herbert S. Johnson and the Rev. H. W. Stebbins. The Rev. Father Murphy, the prison priest, is understood to have paid a brief visit to the death cell. Mr. Stebbins has had a cot bed placed in the death chamber and there he takes occasional naps when not talking with the condemned man or attending to his other duties in the institution.

Richeson does not want to go to sleep before he takes his final rest. He has been fighting against drowsiness ever since yesterday, and according to information which came to the outside world, he did not close his eyes last night. This forenoon, however, he did doze off for a little while.

The prisoner tells those around him that his mind on earth is so short that he wants to remain awake all the time. He appears to have a dread that he will be found asleep when the execution step at his cell door and summon him to take the short walk to the electric chair.

He had himself in perfect self-control all day and at night. He refused some of the prayers and sang some hymns.

Late in the afternoon William A. Morse of his counsel arrived at the prison and was with the condemned man for about five hours. When he left the prison, shortly after 6 o'clock, Mr. Morse declined to make any statement as to how the time had been occupied. The lawyer read to the prisoner the despatch of farewell sent from Richeson's father, and there was a report that some sort of a paper suggestive of a will had been drawn up by the condemned man.

The story circulated to-night was that this paper, while not legally a will, was one of last intent and purpose. It was said to be written in instruction to Mr. Morse as to how certain of Richeson's personal effects should be distributed. Among others to whom he is said to have ordered legacies were Miss Violet Edmunds, his late sweetheart, and Mrs. Linnell of Hyannis, mother of the girl he poisoned.

Deputy Warden Allen visited the condemned man shortly before 9 o'clock and found him fairly well. Richeson arose about that hour, partly dressed himself, ate a light breakfast and spent most of the day on his cot. About 11 o'clock Dr. Joseph H. McLaughlin, the prison physician, called. He looked Richeson over, asked a few questions and reported to Warden Bridges that he was in good shape.

This report is undoubtedly why it was decided not to carry out the sentence early to-morrow. Had Richeson been found to be in a hysterical condition and in terror of the chair the warden probably would have given orders for his execution as soon as possible, because he feels that it is better to put an end to mental tortures of condemned persons as speedily as the law allows.

Dr. Johnson came out of the death house about noon and said Richeson was quite cheerful, in no fear of the end and eager to have it over with.

### AUTO WRECKED BY TROLLEY.

One Woman Severely Cut and  
Bruised Near Lincoln.

MILWAUKEE, L. I., May 19.—A touring car, owned and driven by J. P. Phillips of 371 Green street, Brooklyn, was run into by a trolley car on the Jericho turnpike near this place to-night. With Mr. Phillips were his three sisters and the little daughter of one of them, and H. R. Roy of 1228 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

Phillips had been driving in a westerly direction, but was turning back to go to a garage for a supply of gasoline when the car hit the machine. The occupants of the automobile were all thrown out and one of the sisters was severely cut and bruised, the others escaping with slight injuries.

The injured woman was placed in the automobile of another Brooklynite and taken home, where she will be treated by her brother, Dr. Charles A. Phillips. One of the sisters accompanied her and the others in the party went home by train. No one in the trolley car was hurt. The automobile was badly wrecked.

### KILLED BY CONEY "DONKEY."

Young Man Thrown From Trick  
Machine in Steeplechase Park.

A young man who tried to ride a new amusement contrivance called "The wooden donkey," in Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, last night was thrown to the floor, landing on his head. His skull was fractured and he died in the arms of a young woman to whom he is believed to have been engaged to be married.

The man was Edward Heath of 615 East Third street, Brooklyn, 24 years old. He went to Coney Island late yesterday with Katherine Callahan of 142 North Elliott place, Brooklyn.

They had dinner at Brighton Beach and then walked over to Coney Island proper, stopping at various amusement places. They reached Steeplechase Park about 10 o'clock.

Heath and the young woman were attracted by a crowd about the new contrivance. It comprised a wooden figure of a donkey, with stationary legs and head and a body which revolved. The top of the body was about five feet from the floor.

Heath said he was going after the 75 which the park proprietor advertised would be paid to any one who stayed on the wooden animal five minutes.

Heath got a good hold on the machine and clung on three minutes. Four minutes found him still on the top of the revolving barrel, but before the second hands of the watches had travelled far on their next revolution Heath lost his grip and fell heavily.

Miss Callahan sprang toward him, kneeling on the floor and raising his head. He was unable to speak. She called out for some one to fetch a priest. A messenger was despatched to the Church of Our Lady of Solace and an ambulance was called from Coney Island Hospital.

Father Canavan got to the park before the ambulance. Miss Callahan held Heath's head in her lap. Father Canavan administered the last rites. As he was finishing the ambulance surgeon ran in and Heath was carried out. He was dead when he reached the hospital.

### T. R. ASKED TAFT FOR MAJOR-GENERSHIP

Wanted to Lead Invasion of  
Mexico in Event of War  
With Japan.

PLANNED "ROUGH RIDERS"  
President, However, Said There  
Wasn't Slightest Danger  
of Trouble.

Reports were circulated some time ago that Col. Roosevelt had asked President Taft to appoint him head of a regiment of cavalry in the event of an invasion of Mexico. This request was said to have been made by the Colonel back in the days when President Taft was mobilizing the United States troops on the Mexican frontier.

Semi-official denials of this report were issued when it was first made public, but a SCS reporter learned yesterday the real story of this incident, which is supposed to be responsible for some of Mr. Roosevelt's resentment against President Taft.

The Colonel, it seems, was much wrought up over the Mexican situation and apparently deemed it necessary to mobilize a covert preparation to meet trouble with Japan in Mexico.

At any rate Mr. Roosevelt, according to the account given to THE SUN reporter, wrote to President Taft asking that the President make him a Major-General of cavalry. He added that he would organize a troop similar to the old Rough Riders, with Jim Sloan, his former secret service guide; Cecil Lyon of Texas and many of his old favorites in the saddle. The Colonel, it is understood, said he wanted to lead this regiment into Mexico in the event of any invasion being necessary to meet Japan.

President Taft, according to the story, replied to the Colonel that there wasn't the slightest danger of trouble with Japan, and that anyway he couldn't legally make the Colonel a Major-General of cavalry.

### MARINES AT POLLS IN PANAMA.

Commission Completes Plans for  
Registration Supervision.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The commission appointed by President Taft to supervise the elections to be held in the republic of Panama will begin their work at the registration booth at Colon to-morrow. The commission, which consists of United States Minister Dodge, Col. Goethals, in charge of the canal construction, and Col. Greene of the army, have met with representatives of the administration and opposition parties and agreed upon a scheme of procedure. It is proposed to have the registration of voters take place in the different districts successively.

Some members of the commission will attend each registration accompanied by a small guard of soldiers or marines. It is proposed that the commission adjust promptly any disputes which may arise between the factionalists at the polls. The supervision will also continue in effect until the actual voting for candidates has been completed.

This commission was appointed by President Taft at the request of both parties in Panama. The leaders of each feared that portions of the other would cause disorder at the elections unless the United States took a hand. Their fear proved well founded, as a number of riots occurred in the early days of registration. The Panama elections will take place in July.

### REASONS FOR HIGH PRICES.

Baltimore Committee Finds Many  
Causes for Increasing Costs.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The high cost of living is a complex problem made up of many elements, some natural, some artificial. For its solution a congress should be held of all the States and Territories and representatives of the Federal Government, and some united action should be taken looking to a remedy or remedies for the artificial causes of high prices, which can and should be remedied.

With this preamble the report of the committee appointed by the City Wide Congress to investigate the high cost of living will be presented to the congress at its meeting on Wednesday evening.

The report covers fourteen typewritten pages and goes thoroughly into the cause for the soaring prices and suggests a number of remedies.

Summarized, the report says that prices have been raised for the following reasons:

Increased supply of gold.

Price control of exchanges and agreements.

Limit on foodstuffs and other products.

Abuse of cold storage to help corner markets.

Decreased amount of labor on farms and consequent increase in wages.

Decrease of truck farms and farming around the city.

Excessive profits by middlemen, due to too many small shops and too much handling between producer and consumer.

Too much purchase on credit at advanced prices.

Inadequate transportation to proximate farming districts, especially in winter.

Bad roads and inadequate repair of same.

Short weights and inadequate control of scales and measures.

Abuse of patent laws.

Architects making no provision in modern houses for storage of goods.

Telephone companies, resulting in ordering on credit without bargaining for price.

Inadequacy of facilities.

Too high charges and improper conditions of our city markets.

Grossing luxuriousness of the people, which eliminates cheap, businesslike housekeeping and shopping.

### VALUABLE SUMMER HOME BURNS

Dr. P. Carr Loses \$50,000 by Night  
Fire at Bayville, L. I.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 19.—The summer home of Dr. P. Carr at Bayville, three miles from this place, was destroyed by fire to-night. There is no fire company in Bayville and the firemen of Oyster Bay and Glen Cove were called upon, but although they drove as fast as their teams could travel by the time they reached the scene the house and its contents were in ruins.

The total loss is estimated at \$50,000. A defective chimney is believed to have caused the blaze.

Dr. Carr had been out in his automobile with his family and the house was in the top floor of the large three story frame house was on fire.

All efforts to check the fire were futile.

## PARACHUTE JUMPER KILLED.

Companion Then Cuts Away and  
Drops Safely Into Water.

### PLANNED "ROUGH RIDERS"

President, However, Said There  
Wasn't Slightest Danger  
of Trouble.

BOSTON, May 19.—James Barr, 26 years old, of Lynn was killed by a fall of 2,000 feet from a balloon to the water at Nahant early this evening. He intended to make the descent by means of a parachute, but the device failed to open and the youth plunged into the water 100 yards from shore. Every bone in his body was broken.

The body was recovered a few minutes later by Capt. George Cole of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, who was rowing in a boat to pick Barr up if he dropped into the water.

A crowd watched Barr and George Bushor of Cambridge ascend to make a double jump. The balloon carried the two men out over the water. At a height of 2,000 feet Barr released his parachute and plunged downward head first.

Bushor witnessed his companion's death but released his parachute and alighted in the water safely.

### SLAKE CAR FOR BENT STREETS.

Boston Trying Articulated Trolley  
for Narrow Thoroughfares.

BOSTON, Mass., May 19.—A "snake" car, a jointed coach which it is hoped will be able to wind its way through the sharp turning streets of downtown Boston, is being experimented with by the Boston elevated company in Roxbury.

No passengers have been carried in it, but if it proves as successful in the city proper as it has in Roxbury it will be introduced into the regular through city lines, enabling the company to run a fifty foot car where the regular cars cannot travel.

This new car is provided with a joint in the middle and a flexible platform covered with a hood. When on a straight track it appears as one unbroken length.

Centre doors are also provided and the passengers will enter and leave at that point. Two trolleys adorn the roof. The maker's name for the device is the articulated car.

### "APPLE KING" A SUICIDE.

Baron Von Armenthal, Crossed in  
Love, Shoots Himself in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Baron Henry Spruck von Armenthal committed suicide at the Palmer House to-day. He fired two bullets into his head while standing in front of the picture of Mrs. Frances Rosenblatt, niece of the late Nelson Morris, the beef packer.

The Baron, who seldom used his title, was the owner of large ranches in Washington and Oregon. He met Mrs. Rosenblatt a year ago at Los Angeles. She is several years younger than he, and it is said that at the third meeting he proposed marriage.

He offered \$50,000 as an inducement, and on May 18, 1911, they became engaged. She thinking that it was a joke, when she returned to Chicago, he followed her, and then began drinking. He was arrested several days ago after a row with a taxicab driver. He left the statement to the press telling the reasons for his act. He was known as the Oregon Apple King, and had an income of about \$15,000 a year.

### DONALD BRIAN ROBBED.

Robbers Get Jewelry Worth \$3,700  
From Hartford Hotel Room.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 19.—Donald Brian, the actor whose play, "The Siren," closed here last night, got back to his rooms at the Hotel Heublein early this morning to find that all his jewelry had been taken. A hammer and screwdriver under his door, from which the lock had been taken out, showed how the robbers got in.

Mr. Brian notified the police that about \$3,700 worth of jewelry had been taken. Among the things stolen was a set of diamond and pearl studs valued at \$1,500 and three other sets less expensive, a gold watch and chain with Mr. Brian's initials on them, a gold cigarette case, a diamond horseshoe, four scarfpins and two gold knives.

Mr. Brian got back to his home at 290 West Fifty-ninth street from Hartford last night and said that he would report the robbery to Police Commissioner Dougherty to-day and ask that the pawnshops be watched. He said that the work was either an inside job or that of a gang of thieves that have been following actors around of late. When Raymond Hitchcock was in Hartford a short while ago his room in the Heublein was entered in the same way and a lot of jewelry taken. Several other actors had told him of suffering minor thefts and it may be, he says, that an organized band is following stage companies on the road.

### LIFE SAVERS RESCUE THREE.

Two Men and a Boy Taken From  
Bottom of Upset Catboat.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 19.—The crew of the Long Beach Federal station this morning rescued two men and a boy who were tossed into the ocean almost two miles from shore in a dangerous break, which was sweeping them toward death when surfmen reached them. They were Steven M. Miller, his son S. J. Miller, and E. J. Bailey.

The trio had been in the catboat Oliva. The older men were teaching the boy how to handle the craft. He was at the helm, when a sudden gust struck the craft. Before the men could grab the steering gear, young Miller had shoved it the wrong way. The catboat was capsized and the crew went under. Unable to swim, the boy came up and went down again before his companions, caught under the sail, could get him. They at last brought him to the surface, placed him on top of the overturned boat and signalled to people on shore for help.

The Federal lookout sighted them and summoned the crew with all speed. The guards fought their way through the surf, while anxious crowds on shore watched them. Clinging to the catboat, the two men were almost exhausted before the surfmen reached them. The boy was unconscious, but was revived later.

## PARTY TRAITOR, SAYS TAFT OF T. R.

President Expects Roosevelt  
to Bolt if He Is  
Not Nominated.

### PARALLELS LOUIS XIV.

Colonel the Only Other Man  
in History to Say: "The  
State, I Am It."

### TAFT BURNS LAST BRIDGE

Open Break in Party Sure if the  
President Is Renominated  
at Chicago.

CINCINNATI, May 19.—President Taft to-night issued a statement accusing Theodore Roosevelt of being a traitor to his party and of having forfeited his right to stand as a candidate in a Republican convention.

The Taft statement plainly shows that the President believes Roosevelt is going to bolt in the event of his (Taft's) nomination at Chicago.

He characterizes Roosevelt's course as one of "rule or ruin," and declares that his statement last night in Cleveland that he is the Republican party finds no parallel in history save in the words of Louis XIV., "The State, I Am It." The issuing of this statement, it is believed, removes the last hope that Roosevelt will yield in the event of Taft's nomination. Here is the Taft statement:

"On Thursday last I gave a statement to the press in which I said that with 529 Taft delegates then elected to the convention and with the immediate prospect of the election of enough to exceed the necessary 540 the success of the cause of constitutional government seemed assured. The delegates elected since that time have confirmed this conclusion.

"Mr. Roosevelt's speech at Cleveland shows him in such a light that the certainty of his defeat for the Republican nomination must be a source of profound congratulation to all patriotic citizens who can now see the utter wreck that it could have made of the party if nominated and the great danger to which this country would have been exposed had there been any chance of his election to a third term.

"Mr. Roosevelt says that he is the Republican party and that if the Republican national committee, in passing on the credentials of delegates for the preliminary roll in the convention, shall hold to be unfounded his many flimsy contentions he will decline to abide by the judgment of those having authority. The inference from this is that he will bolt the convention because a duly constituted Republican national committee, after a judicial investigation, refuse to seat his contesting delegates. If his edict is to be heeded, then the holding of any convention at all is perfunctory and superfluous.

"The arrogance of his statement that he is the Republican party, and that failure to comply with his views and wishes puts those doing so in the attitude of bolters finds no parallel in history save in the famous words of Louis XIV., 'The State, I Am It.' It is on a par with his declaration that I typify and embody the progressive sentiment of the age.

"With clearly traceable premeditation he projected contests without the slightest reason therefor in many cases weeks after the regular conventions had been held, merely to make a basis for a campaign of bluff and bluster. Now he threatens that unless this campaign thus carried on is to be recognized as successful and unless honestly elected delegates shall be thrown out in sufficient numbers to give him a majority he will break from the party and try to ruin that which he cannot rule.

"I appeal to all Republicans to say whether a man who assumes this attitude does not forfeit his claim to any right to become a candidate in a Republican convention. Honored with the nomination to the Presidency by that party, and with the most sacred obligations resting upon him to be loyal to its organization, to respect the rules governing its national convention and to recognize the authority of the committees, duly appointed under its traditional policy, he flouts in advance the decision of all these and announces that unless he is to be nominated the interest of the party and the interest of its members are to be sacrificed and only his selfish ambition is to be consulted.

"It cannot be that Republicans will countenance such a breach of party fealty, such reason to the party's properly constituted Government, such defiance of the will of its majority.

"Mr. Roosevelt reiterates the unfounded statement that I held conference with him, or in the cabinet, concerning the treatment of the steel trust and of the harvest trust.

"So clearly have I made the proof that these questions were completely disposed of while I was one of the country and that therefore I could have had no part in any conference on the subject that I do not think it necessary to refer to the matter again. Mr. Roosevelt's statements in this regard are mere assertions without reference to record or contemporary memorandum. Mine were based on both.

"Mr. Roosevelt says that Mr. Dan Hanna's indictment for rebates was a mere technical violation of the law and involved no moral delinquency. The fact is that the discontinuance of the criminal prosecution of Mr. Hanna personally was part of a settlement in which the company represented by Mr. Hanna paid \$143,000 of fines. This would seem to exceed a mere technical violation of the law.

"Mr. Roosevelt has not seen fit to answer the question whether if he is nominated

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